

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE—

3 lots in the West End tract, price each \$1,500; one-third cash and assume balance and two years; size of lots 50x150.

WILBUR S. POLE & CO.,
First floor, Exchange building.

PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LOTS IN

BUCHANAN, VA.,
—at the—
SALE, OCTOBER 29TH,
Should call on
SIMMONS, AMBLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Buckham, Va.
Office corner Washington and Water streets.

B. & O. LOT SALE.

SALEM, VA.
THE B. & O. LAND COMPANY
Will offer 100 lots for sale on
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1890,
11 a. m., at public auction.

This is a part of the celebrated Monteiro Tract, the most desirable residence property in Salem, Va. Lies northwest of courthouse and in rear of Roanoke College. The building of a muck mill, iron pipe mills, rolling mill, car works, furniture factory and edge tool works; completion of Baltimore and Ohio railroad and Roanoke and Southern, which will bring Salem and Southwestern railroad, insures a population of 25,000 for Salem.

More money has been made on Monteiro property, for amount invested, than any other.

This is the cheapest investment, because property is very desirable and on ground floor.

WHAT SALEM IS DOING.

The board of presidents of the several and companies operating at Salem have appropriated the magnificent sum of \$50,000, appropriated as follows:

Flue-lar mill	\$75,000
Rolling mill	100,000
otton-mill	75,000
car works	100,000
ron works	50,000
Roanoke and Southern railroad	125,000

The cash subscription to the railroad in addition to four terminal facilities. The industries named above will be located at Salem beyond a doubt, and added to these already in successful operation, places that town on a par with any of the industrial cities of several times its size in the South, and makes it one of the most promising fields for investment.

The great lot sale of the Baltimore and Ohio Land Company, on Thursday, the 13th inst., will be a splendid opportunity to invest.

RAILROAD FARE REFUNDED TO PURCHASERS.

The Roanoke and Salem Dummy Line Company will run six trains of day of le. Carriages will meet all trains.

H. G. BROWN,
President B. & O. Land Company,
v11-34

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL Men desiring Typewriting or Stenographic work done, or wishing the services of a stenographer for any length of time, can procure same by calling on telephone 150, or sending to the Stenographic and Typewriting Bureau, room 100, Masonic Temple. Prices reasonable. All work strictly confidential.

SHARES OF LAKE SPRING stock for sale at \$4 per share. Ap- to CUTHBINS, ELLIS & Co., 112 erson St. nov4-12

THE HOSPITAL FUND.

Soliciting Committee Still Engaged in the Work Assigned to Them.

TIMES reporter called on Mr. T. T. Burne, chairman of the hospital soliciting committee yesterday, learned that the committee is actively engaged in the work assigned to it. Circumstances over which the committee had no control have delayed them securing some large subscriptions, but they expect to be able to announce in a few days.

The committee expects to secure at early day a fund sufficiently large to warrant the purchase of a lot and the commencement of the work, which will be as early as possible.

The committee has lost none of its interest in this matter and is still determined to push it on to success.

Highland Terrace Land Company. Highland Terrace Land Company entered yesterday, with Mr. E. S. St. president.

The purpose of the company is to develop the estate. It has a capital of \$10,000 and is divided into shares of \$100 each.

PREPARING FOR ETERNITY.

Undertaker Woolwine Receives a Note to Care for a Suicide.

A Times Reporter Makes an Investigation. Miss Ella Gorick the Would-be Suicide—Suffering and Poverty—Her Children Should be Provided For.

Yesterday afternoon while a reporter for THE TIMES was in the office of Oakley & Woolwine's undertaking establishment Mr. Woolwine was handed a note by an employee with the statement that it had been left there about noon by two small and ragged children.

Mr. Woolwine opened the note, read it, and was startled.

"This is what had been handed to him:

NOVEMBER 11, 1890.

"Mr. Woolwine: I came to you some time ago and told you my circumstances, and you told me you would help me, but you did not, and since then I have been in bad circumstances, and if it had not been for the kind friends I found in Roanoke I would have fared hard. I have two children and will leave them for some one to take care of. My trouble is too great to bear any longer. I want you to take charge of my body when found, and that will be before the setting of another sun. I have died all I could to live an honest life, but I am done now. So may the blessing of the Lord rest upon you and all those that have done me wrong, and to them that have been kind to me. Now I will ask one favor of you. Take this, and after I am in eternity take care of my body, bury it decently, and then see that my children get good homes. This is all I ask of you. My husband left me four months ago, and left me in destitute circumstances, and pride and poverty do not run together. So, good bye; do as I say, and when you look on my dead remember when I came to you for assistance. May God bless you is the prayer of a dying friend.

"ELLA V. G."

It did not occur to Mr. Woolwine at first who the party could be, but on reflection he remembered having referred a request for charity from a Mrs. Ella Gorick recently to Miss Josephine Woltz for investigation as to its merits, and directed the reporter to that lady.

Resolved to prevent self-murder if possible, the Times representative called Officer Talley to his aid and began an investigation.

From Miss Josephine Woltz it was learned where the woman in question lived, and the two quickly went to Ernest avenue, where a rapid investigation ended in finding the party sought.

Seated on a low chair before a stove, on which was cooking a very meager meal, sat a woman apparently thirty-five years of age, surrounded by all the grim evidences of poverty, and around whom played two children, one boy of about eleven, the other a girl of perhaps six.

The letter printed above was produced and the woman was asked if she had written it.

"Yes," she exclaimed spasmodically, "and I meant every word of it," and then she buried her head in her apron and gave way to her grief.

Officer Talley and his companion were at a loss to know what to do with their find under the circumstances, but finally induced her to go to the mayor's office with them that they might surrender their responsibility.

Mayor Evans was out of town and Chief Morris was summoned. The latter, it seemed, was not unacquainted with the woman, for he released her after giving her a lecture.

From various parties it was learned that she was altogether an undesirable person, being in the habit of playing upon the sympathies of the charity-inclined by various devices.

Recently she conspired to place her children under the care of Rev. Mr. McClanahan, the Lutheran minister, but took them from him within a month.

She had approached Mr. Woolwine, as above related, for aid, and the latter, as is his custom, referred the case to Miss Woltz for investigation, to prevent deception. Miss Woltz, however, soon discovered that she was unworthy of the efforts of the charitable, so Mr. Woolwine let the matter drop.

Up to this hour she has not made good her threat, and it is extremely unlikely that she will, but society owes to itself to take the two children from her and provide for them.

HARLEN-ELAM.

A Quiet Wedding at the Residence of the Bride's Parents Yesterday.

Mr. Richard J. Harlen and Miss Lucy Elam were married yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at No. 337 Sixth avenue s. w., the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. H. Elam.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Boyd, of Greene Memorial Methodist Church, in the presence of a few friends and relatives.

Mr. Harlen was formerly in the service of the Norfolk and Western railroad in this city, but is now a resident of Columbus Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlen left on the 7:55 train for their future home.

Mill Mountain on Fire.

A party of Roanokers went "possum hunting" on Mill Mountain Monday night, and about 2 o'clock yesterday morning the growth on the west side of the mountain was ablaze and could easily be seen from the city.

The fire burned all yesterday, and the light in that direction was shining at the hour of going to press this morning. Considerable ground has been burned over.

The fire now seems to be moving around the other side of the mountain, and no danger is threatened city property.

Old exchanges for sale at THE TIMES office; 20 cents per 100.

THE REMNANT OF REED'S CONGRESS.

It Is Likely to Look to Blaine for Leadership and Adopt His Reciprocity Idea.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It is rather early to be laying down a programme of operations for the Fifty-second Congress further than to predict that the next House will modify the present tyrannical code of rules, and endeavor to repair some of the injury inflicted by the legislation of the last session. But as to what will be done during the brief remnant of the Fifty-first Congress interest runs high.

As already stated in these dispatches, the general opinion is that the Republican majority will not relinquish their high handed style of legislation and pursue a more politic and conciliatory course. Hardly anybody can be found who thinks that the passage of the force bill will be even attempted. There will not be any movement in the direction of a repeal of the tariff bill, but it is generally understood to-day that the President will recommend, and with the assistance of Secretary Blaine and the rest of the cabinet, will try to push through some new and positive legislation in pursuance of Blaine's reciprocity idea.

It is also believed to be the plan that the State Department shall take vigorous action this winter in the matter of preparing treaties, with the object of promoting reciprocal relations with Cuba and with the Pan-American States. It is said that President Harrison now thinks he made a great mistake in siding with Reed against Blaine last summer, and in smothering his reciprocity message at Reed's instance. Now the President has humbled himself before his Secretary in due form and is eager to follow his lead, as the only thing that can possibly extricate President and party from the present bad tangle.

As the Star says this evening: "Many Republicans, who fully appreciate the meaning of their defeat, look to Mr. Blaine to do something in this direction to save them, and are ready to turn the party command over to him. It is expected that the stroke attempted at this session will be to agitate the reciprocity question so as to distract attention from the McKinley law, and at the same time to steer as clear as possible of the radical course which was followed during the last session."

The President is busily engaged in writing his annual message, and for this reason will be unable to accompany Mrs. Harrison to Indianapolis, whither she goes this week.

OVERHEAD BRIDGES.

Bids for Construction Will Close Next Friday.

There seems to be a want of understanding existing among quite a number of people in regard to the status of the overhead bridge matter, which has been engaging the attention of the City Council for so long.

Bids for the construction of the bridges are now being advertised for and will close next Friday.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company has already signified its intention of putting in bids for the entire work, and they will probably be in a position to make a satisfactory bid as it is to construct the iron work at its own expense.

The Council will probably hold a special meeting as soon as the bids are closed, to consider and act upon them.

If this is done and if a satisfactory bid is made the actual work will be commenced at an early day.

OLD FREIGHT SOLD.

A Large Crowd Tries Its Luck at Buying Articles Unseen.

Yesterday there was gathered a miscellaneous crowd, black and white, all ages and both sexes, at the corner of Salem avenue and Roanoke street, all interested in a sort of lottery auction sale, being the usual quarterly collection of unclaimed and lost freight, the latter of which had been paid for by the delinquent carrier.

The packages had never been opened, and purchasers played their luck and judgment against the outside of old valises.

As a rule the prices were low, and from a 12 appearance as were the contents of the various packages.

Bagging Raided.

Mattie Evans, white, is the "landlady" of a notorious house on Peach and Home, of which complaints have frequently been made to the police of late. Last night Chief Morris ordered a raid to be made upon the place, and nine women and two young white boys were found in the mayor's court yesterday morning. Two of the inmates and the two boys were fined \$5 each, and the others released. Mattie Evans was put upon trial on a charge of keeping a bawdy house and selling liquor without a license, but her case was postponed until this morning.

A New Finance Company.

The board of directors of the Southern Finance Company, recently organized, held a meeting last night at the Metropolitan Hotel, says the Washington Post. This company is organized for the purpose of placing investments in Southern real estate. There were present Gov. A. B. Fleming, W. Va.; W. A. Carpenter, L. Zehnbauer, Va.; D. C. Gallaher, Roanoke; J. B. Levy, Roanoke; Jas. H. Russell, Winchester; J. S. Waring, Danville, and W. N. Rudin, Danville. The base of operations will be Roanoke, Va.

Receivers for the Sugar Trust.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special]—Judge Pratt this morning appointed as receivers for the sugar trust, General Henry W. Slocum, Henry O. Havemeyer and S. V. White.

TROUBLE AT MONEY CENTRES.

Banks Have a Tight Call, and Firms Suspend.

The New York Clearing-House Association Hold a Special Meeting—The Bank of North America, the North River Bank, and the Merchants and Traders' Have Trouble.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special]—Rumors of trouble among the banking institutions were current all day, but no one paid much heed to them, thinking that they were the usual emanations of bear minds. After the close, however, it was learned that three banks, which were members of the New York Clearing House Association, were unable to settle the claims of other banks against them. There was a balance against the Bank of North America of \$1,400,000 which it was unable to settle. The other banks were the North River and Mechanics and Traders.

How a heavy balance was created against the Bank of North America was a puzzle.

It was thought that the firm of Decker, Howell & Co., have overdrawn their account to that extent, but this cannot be definitely ascertained. During the day the Mechanics and Traders' bank made its settlements with the clearing house, and the other two banks received assistance from the other banks in the association and pulled through.

At the bank of North America it was stated that the trouble was directly due to the account of Decker, Howell & Co., and that now that the account of that firm was closed the bank was in a stronger position than ever.

The most important factor in the developments was the scarcity of money. Right up to the close it was in urgent demand and 1/2 per cent. and legal interest was charged on loans, equal to 189 per cent. per annum. This fact and troubles of the banks caused a special meeting of the Clearing House Association to be called, and after a long session it was decided to appoint a committee of presidents with authority to issue Clearing House loan certificates in order to enable banks to settle differences between themselves.

These certificates will be based on bills, receivable, collateral securities, cash assets and united credit of banks.

This action is intended to distribute the reserves of banks more evenly between the institutions. Where one bank is unable to settle its differences in cash it will deliver securities and assets to the certificate committee and if that committee accepts securities it will authorize the issue of certificates on them. A united action of banks is expected to restore complete confidence.

Decker, Howell & Co. Fail.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special]—Just after 2:15 p. m. the failure of Decker, Howell & Co. of 44 Broadway, was announced on the Stock Exchange.

They made an assignment to William Nole, on Crumwell. The firm was one of the largest on the Exchange, and was considered very wealthy.

It has been identified for years with movements of Wall Street, and were generally considered Wall Street's special brokers. The failure was considered a cloud that had been hanging over the market, and after it was announced a rally of 1 to 2 per cent. occurred.

The failure of David Richmond was also announced on the Stock Exchange.

The failure of John T. Walker & Son, importers of silks and teas, at 21 Pine street, was announced today. The cause was the inability of Nightingale Bros. & Knight, of Patterson, N. J., silk manufacturers, to liquidate their liability to the firm.

According to Assignee R. Eyles the Patterson firm owes the estate of John T. Walker & Sons \$110,000, of which \$300,000 is overdue. The active capital of Walker & Son, for the past two years, has been about \$200,000, so that they were unable to liquidate the loss arising from the non-payment of Nightingale Bros. & Knight. The firm has been carrying this heavy load for the past four years, and whenever the Patterson firm was unable to meet its obligations, it was taken care of.

Owing to the tight money market and suspicion concerning silk paper, caused by several recent failures, the firm was unable to get its usual accommodations and suspended payment.

Liabilities are about \$1,100,000 and nominal assets about \$1,500,000 composed of \$500,000 in merchandise, and \$500,000 worth of accounts and bills receivable, of which over \$100,000 is due from Nightingale Bros. & Knight.

The firm is composed of John T. Walker, John Combs, and Joseph Walker. William T. Kyle, assignee.

Assignee Kyle made the following statement concerning its affairs late in the afternoon: "The liabilities are about ten million dollars and assets at present market price largely exceed that sum. The liabilities are due almost entirely to the banks and bankers on loans made in course of business and are well secured. The cause of the suspension was the inability of the firm to borrow the necessary amount of cash required in a day's business. The firm's transactions were very large, it being necessary to borrow several millions daily. The firm had abundant collateral to-day, and it was not for a lack of security, but inability to make it available that caused the crash. It was simply a matter of absolute inability to get money on best securities owing to extraordinary money stringency now prevailing."

As securities are a special line, there may be a disposition on the part of the creditors to sacrifice them on the market, but such a course would be a suicidal.

The character of the securities show that their price on the market is far below their actual value, and if creditors have good judgment to hold their securities they will be amply protected.

Jos. S. Decker, senior member of the firm, said: "Our failure is due to the simple fact that we could not get money

to carry on our business. We had ample assets, but could not realize on them. Distress which has been caused by our failure is not local, it is world wide."

The firm of Decker, Howell & Co. was one of the most prominent on the stock exchange. It was identified not only with Wall Street stocks but with Standard Oil interests as well, and also carried the accounts of the biggest stock operating firm in Chicago. After the failure of the firm was announced the sales of stock under rule for its account were made in Edison general electrical stock, which forced the price down to 65, a decline of 2 1/2 points.

A large amount of Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific common and preferred, Northern American, Manitoba, Western Union, Wisconsin Central, Missouri Pacific was also sold under rule for the firm.

Another Firm Suspends.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special]—The firm of Charles M. Whitney & Co. suspended today.

The firm is composed of Charles M. Whitney, Edwin S. Larchar and Frank M. Larchar. The assignment was made to George W. Quintare; no preferences. The firm represents here Whitney National Bank of New Orleans and other Southern financial institutions.

McCurdy, counsel for the firm, late in the afternoon said that the creditors would be paid dollar for dollar unless the panic and sales in the exchange so reduce the margins as to render money shorter.

There is a preference in favor of Maria Louisa Whitney as guardian of Morgan Whitney to the full amount of her claim, which is not stated.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—[Special]—In answer to an Associated Press inquiry, the Whitney National Bank has issued the following statement with reference to the Whitney failure at New York.

The president and directors of the Whitney National Bank officially state that the suspension of C. M. Whitney & Co., of New York, only affects the Whitney National Bank to the extent of \$235,61. The Whitney bank is not now, nor has never directly or indirectly been interested in the firm of C. M. Whitney & Co., or their transactions.

A small complimentary account has been kept with C. M. Whitney & Co., the National Bank of Commerce being New York correspondent of the Whitney National Bank.

C. M. Whitney is a large stockholder in the bank, which, although a comparatively new one, has been one of the most successful here. Whitney is also interested in the Whitney Iron Works and Baker, Sloc & Co., a large saddlery firm. Both concerns claim that they are not affected by the failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—[Special]—The stock brokerage firm of Nare & Friend, of this city, suspended to-day. They say their embarrassment was caused by continued drains produced by the active market of the past ten days.

The firm hope that suspension is only temporary. They are unable as yet to make any statement of assets and liabilities, but it is thought they will be quite large, as the firm did a heavy business. Nare is a member of the New York stock exchange, and Friend is connected with the exchange in this city.

GUESSING CONTESTS PROPEL.

Attorney General Miller Says It Is Lottery Company's Law Is After.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—[Special]—In response to the inquiries made by Postmaster General Wamamaker, as to whether the advertisement in the news-papers of "guessing contests" in its various phases, are in violation of section 3890 of the revised statutes, as amended by anti-lottery act of September 19, 1890, Attorney General Miller has submitted his opinion, in which he holds in the negative.

With other enclosures, the postmaster general transmitted the advertisement of the Cincinnati Enquirer setting forth one of these projects in detail and as this case presents the material question quite distinctly, the Attorney General makes use of it for the purposes of his answer.

The scheme of the enterprise advertised by the Enquirer is that it will give to the sender or senders of the first guess giving the correct, or nearest correct, number of votes of the Democrats and of the Republican candidates for the office of secretary of State for the State of Ohio, at the then pending election, the sum of \$100 each. Other amounts are offered for second and third best guesses, etc. The total amount of the offer is \$500. After giving reasons for his conclusion that this particular case does not come within the prescription of the statute, the Attorney-General says:

"In conclusion it may not be improper to say that this law was framed with the view to the suppression of certain well-known and widespread agencies for evil, and it is certainly not wise to embarrass its execution by strained or unnatural construction in reaching after practices not thought of as a motive for its enactment."

The opinion is dated October 31, 1890.

WRECK IN ENGLAND.

Two Trains Collide Near Taunton and Ten People Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—[Special]—A collision occurred to-day on the Great Western Railway at Norton, Fitz Warren station, near Taunton, between a guard's train and a special train from Plymouth, which was conveying passengers from the steamer Norham Castle, which had just arrived at Plymouth from Cape Good Hope. Ten persons were killed and eight injured.

Cholera Among the Hogs.

OASALOOSA, Iowa, Nov. 11.—[Special]—A well-known prize herd of Berkshire hogs owned by M. K. Price & Son, of this city, have been nearly destroyed by cholera. Within the last two weeks 100 hogs valued at \$1,900 have died.

THE MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED.

Was Richard Wingo or John Ogden Buried Yesterday?

Is the Murderer of William Huff Still Alive or Is He Buried in the City Cemetery—Conflicting Testimony as to the Identity of Wingo.

On Thursday last John Ogden shot Samuel Huff at Flipping, ran to his house, pursued by friends of the murdered man, and a few moments later was seen making for the mountains.

Friday morning at 10 o'clock an Englishman giving his name as Richard Wingo made his appearance in Roanoke, without baggage, as far as known.

Saturday's events are fresh in the memory of the public.

Sunday Mr. Oliver Tamplin was telegraphed to from Bramwell to view the remains and see if they were those of John Ogden. This he did, and unhesitatingly declared them to be those of the fugitive murderer.

Monday night Mrs. Sarah Ogden and Thomas Ogden, mother and brother of John Ogden, and James H. Huff, brother of the murdered man, came to Roanoke and viewed the remains, with a most unsatisfactory ending, mother and son wavering in their belief that the corpse was John Ogden, and James Huff declaring vehemently that it was not the man in question.

Yesterday morning John Arnott, the witness whose memory failed him on Saturday about certain remarks made by William Danfelt, another factor in the case, and whose memory was revived on Monday after Danfelt had left Roanoke, left word at THE TIMES office that he had something of importance to tell the reporter.

Diligent search resulted in finding John Arnott confined in the station house on a charge of drunkenness. When asked what it was he wished to tell, he said that he wanted to say that a post-mortem examination should be held. Being pressed for a reason for making that statement of his convictions, he took refuge in silence, and refused to talk further.

Oliver Tamplin was then looked for, but he had then left town. To Mr. Cooke, with whom he boarded when in the city, however, he had talked quite freely before he left town.

Tamplin told Cooke about as follows: He would not swear the corpse was Ogden's but would swear that there were many points of resemblance; when he viewed the remains decomposition had set in, and he made allowance for that fact; he confessed to have some mis-giving after learning that the murder was committed on Thursday, and not Wednesday, as at first reported, since there was but one train by which Ogden could possibly have made connection in time to reach Roanoke at the time he did, which train was closely watched by Huff's friends.

There the matter rests.

But one thing is certain, Roanoke buried Richard Wingo or John Ogden.

It would seem that some effort should be made to discover whether or not such a man as Richard Wingo existed before John Ogden took to the mountains last Thursday night. Wingo was dressed in a suit of clothes different from those which Ogden wore. He had no baggage as far as known. If Wingo were Ogden, where did he change clothing? Inquiry should be made along the line between Flipping and Roanoke to secure an answer to that question, for if he changed at home or among his friends, he would produce the corduroy suit worn at the time of the murder as evidence of Ogden's death.

If the corpse buried in the City Cemetery is not Ogden, where are the friends and relatives of the dead man.

The mystery surrounding this case perplexes two communities, but neither seems to be taking definite steps to solve it.

THREATENED RIOT.

A Texas Town Guarded by United States Deputies.